Supporting Information

Bionic, porous, functionalized hybrid scaffolds with vascular endothelial growth factor promote rapid wound healing in Wistar albino rats

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Fig. S1. Enlarged FTIR spectra of the hybrid scaffolds.
**Fig. S2.** SEM images showing the surface morphology of (a) and (b) 100/0 and, (c) and (d) 100/100 wt.% C/PDALB hybrid scaffolds.
**Fig. S3.** Digital images of as-prepared freeze dried hybrid scaffolds showing the surface and cross section morphology.
Fig. S4. Individual fluorescence microscopic images of fluorescein diacetate stained Swiss 3T6 mouse fibroblast cells on the 100/0, 100/100 wt.% C/PDALB and 100/100 wt.% C/PDALB loaded with VEGF hybrid scaffolds at 24 h culture period.
Fig. S5. Individual fluorescence microscopic images of fluorescein diacetate stained Swiss 3T6 mouse fibroblast cells on the 100/0, 100/100 wt.% C/PDALB and 100/100 wt.% C/PDALB loaded with VEGF hybrid scaffolds at 72 h culture period.
**Fig. S6.** Individual photomicrographs of control group after Masson’s trichrome staining at (a) 4th, (b) 8th and (c) 12th day of granulation tissue. Blue colour stained region in the images indicates the collagen formation.
**Fig. S7.** Individual photomicrographs of 100/0 wt.% C/PDALB hybrid scaffold treated group after Masson’s trichrome staining at (a) 4\(^{th}\), (b) 8\(^{th}\) and (c) 12\(^{th}\) day of granulation tissue. Blue colour stained region in the images indicates the collagen formation.
Fig. S8. Individual photomicrographs of 100/100 wt.% C/PDALB hybrid scaffold treated group after Masson’s trichrome staining at (a) 4th, (b) 8th and (c) 12th day of granulation tissue. Blue colour stained region in the images indicates the collagen formation.
**Fig. S9.** Individual photomicrographs of 100/100 wt.% C/PDALB loaded with VEGF hybrid scaffold treated group after Masson’s trichrome staining at (a) 4\textsuperscript{th}, (b) 8\textsuperscript{th} and (c) 12\textsuperscript{th} day of granulation tissue. Blue colour stained region in the images indicates the collagen formation.
**Fig. S10.** Individual photomicrographs of control group after haematoxylin and eosin staining at (a) 4th, (b) 8th and (c) 12th day of granulation tissue. F and M refer to fibroblasts and macrophages, respectively. Schematic shows the structural morphology of fibroblasts, inflammatory cells and blood vessels.
**Fig. S11.** Individual photomicrographs of 100/0 wt.% C/PDALB hybrid scaffold treated group after haematoxylin and eosin staining at (a) 4th, (b) 8th and (c) 12th day of granulation tissue. F and M refer to fibroblasts and macrophages, respectively. Schematic shows the structural morphology of fibroblasts, inflammatory cells and blood vessels.
**Fig. S12.** Individual photomicrographs of 100/100 wt.% C/PDALB hybrid scaffold treated group after haematoxylin and eosin staining at (a) 4th, (b) 8th and (c) 12th day of granulation tissue. F and M refer to fibroblasts and macrophages, respectively. Schematic shows the structural morphology of fibroblasts, inflammatory cells and blood vessels.
Fig. S13. Individual photomicrographs of 100/100 wt.% C/PDALB loaded with VEGF hybrid scaffold treated group after haematoxylin and eosin staining at (a) 4th, (b) 8th and (c) 12th day of granulation tissue. F, M and BV refer to fibroblasts, macrophages and blood vessels, respectively. Schematic shows the structural morphology of fibroblasts, inflammatory cells and blood vessels.